trousers.

QUESTION.

THE QUEEN POSITIVELY REFUSES TO GIVE HIM A CABINET PORTFOLIO-HE IS EXPECTED TO TELL SOME INTERESTING THINGS

IN "TRUTH" THIS WEEK. (BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE, Copyright; 1882: By The Tribune Association

London, Aug. 20 .- Mr. Labouchere has reached height of felicity undreamed of by him in those off days, about which he sometimes pleasantly fables, when he was an attache of the Foreign Office. He has become a constitutional question. According to theory of the British Constitution it is the Sovereign who selects her ministers and dismisses them at will. That was very much the case in the time of the Georges, when a powerful Minister, summoned to the King's closet, was not only abruptly ordered to give up his seals of office, but instructed to to his adversary the command to come and take them up. At the beginning of the Queen's reign there was what is known as the edchamber plot," where Sir Robert Peel, coming into office, not only required the ordinary condition of clearing out of all his predecessor's male friends, But insisted that the staff of the Queen's bedchamber women should also be reconstituted. After a stubborn fight he was beaten on that ground; but the stand made in this extreme case did good service in establish mg on broader and firmer ground the absolute right of the Prime Minister placed in power by the mandate of the people to select his own colleagues with practical freedom from the Royal

To this day the Queen insists with almost pe thetic energy in maintaining the shadow of autogratic power in this matter. According to "The and "The Court Circular," she is the sole and absolute fountain of honor. It is she, ac serding to these authorities, who appoints Ministers and has now decided to confer the honor of krighthood upon Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett and Mr. Blundell Maple. So punctiliously is etiquette maintained in this respect that there have been cases in modern days where, the appointment to dignity having been announced in newspapers before the proposal was submitted to the Queen, Her Majesty has declined to confirm the nomination of the Prime Minister? and the haples ob ject of his good mention has seen the cup dashed from his lips just as he was about gratefully to drink. This is all very well; it pleases the Queen, and except in the extreme case indicated, s not hurt any one else; but matters assume different aspect when a man is pointed out by public opinion as suitable for Ministerial office. when the Premier is willing and even desirous to secure his colleagueship, and when the Savereign steps in and puts her veto on the suggestion.

That this has been the case of Labouchere is enspicion that has haunted the public mind for a week past. When next week's number of "Truth" comes out it will be confirmed with "Truth" comes out it will be confirmed with circumstance by Mr. Labouchere. He intends to make a specific statement on the subject, which, it would seem, must necessarily call for some rejoinder from Mr. Gladstone. There are yet three days before the publication of "Truth," and doubtless efforts, diligently made through this week, induce Labouchere to let the matter drop, will renewed. But I fancy they will not succeed. He is not in a wrathful mood; on the contrary, with very good reason, he is exceedingly ubilant, his skilfully devised and energetic game been played up to from unexpected quarters, with rare advantage to him. Writing in this correspondence a year ago on the question of whether Labouchere would take office or would decline it, I, with the advantage of pretty intimate personal acquaintance with his views, came to the conclusion that he would not barter his freedom for whatever mess of pottage might be proffered. I know, to-day, on the best possible authority, that that view was correct. bouchere would not have taken office had it been offered to him : but it was withheld in specific cir enmstances, which raise a constitutional question dear to the Radical heart, and he is not the man to let slip such rare opportunity unexpectedly dropped into his hand. As he puts it in the private discourse on the situation, which he is not unwilling to hold, he is not going to have the Minister's portfolio; that he can do without it: but, he adds, "I am not going to forego the

It appears that somewhere about the time the imminence of his return to power, began to wonder what "Labby" would want or whether, with that Spartan indifference which sometimes characterizes patriots, he would be content, having done much to turn out the Conservative Governsent, to let the spoils of victory be divide amonest others. Labouchere was waited upon by a gentleman commissioned, so it will be asserted in the eagerly looked for article in next week's "Truth," by Gladstone to ascertain his views on the matter. Would be take office if it were offered to him? Now Labouchere is a badger exceedingly difficult to draw; he is almost the last man in the world to give himself away. If "No," the reply would be accepted a final and he would be out of court if, hereafter, he complained or permitted any of his party to complain that he was overlooked when a Liberal Ministry was formed. If, on the other hand, bluntly said "Yes," he would descend from his high pedestal as an independent member and be liable at any time to be classed with officeseekers. Accordingly, to vse his own phrase, he "didn't exactly say 'Yes,' " but the emissary left him with the conviction that he was open to an offer.

Bearing this in mind, Gladstone, when the duty of forming a new Government was imposed upon him, took steps to ascertain the Queen's view on the subject. How that was done, whether by himself or discretly at second-hand, is a matter of conjecture but Labouchere will affirm and will boldly challenge contradiction of the statement, that Her Majesty intimated in the plainest and most emphatic terms that she would not in any circumstances approve the nomination of Labouchere as a Minister of the Crown. On Monday last Labouthere was visited by another emissary from Gladstone, a personal friend, whose name I do not give, though I have no doubt that the Editor of "Truth" will be more communicative. He made no disguise of the difficulty in which the Queen had placed the Prime Minister, and suggested that Labouchere, out of his personal fidelity to Gladstone and his loyalty to the Liberal party, should close the incident and make everybody happy by writing a letter to Gladstone, in which he should take note of the rumors in the newspapers associating his name with Ministerial office, and should declare that he did not hanker after a seat on the Treasury bench, and would not take it if it were

Labouchere blandly but firmly declined to offer bimself up on the altar of friendship and fealty, as there suggested, and after spending an hour his bootless errand, the ambassador retired. on his bootless errand, the ambassador retired. Efforts have, as I have said, been made to induce Labouchere at least to hold his tongue; but as he says he must speak in the interests of truth, it will all come out on Wednesday; what "Labby" is going to say and how he will say it, being the one absorbing topic of conversation in political circles here. H. W. L.

EYRLE BELLEN ARRIVES IN TOWN. Kyrie Bellew arrived here yesterday on the City of Chester. He is making a short visit on business and will probably return to England in a few days. Since he was last here he has been nearly all over the west the world with Mrs. James have acted with varying success. The re have acted with varying success. The re tempts in London were not satisfactory. positions have been made in regard to their return this country under the management of John steon, of Roston. Mr. Bellew had a conference h Mr. Stebson in regard to the plans, at the Hoff A Hoffs a House restorday. No definite announcement is

MR. LABOUCHERE IS HAPPY. | yet made as to what they will do if they come to

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY.

This season will be remembered more for its out door entertainments than for dances. At Newport, where it is said fully twenty-one families are mourning, coaching has been and still continues to be the chief feature. Yesterday Bellevue-ave. was crowded with carriages of all descriptions which stood in line from the Ocean House to the Ocean drive, in order that their occupants might witness the annual coaching parade, morning was chosen as being preferable to the noon. There were about twenty coaches in line, their fair passengers being dressed in the most approved Paris gowns. After the parade along the avenue, there was a luncheon at Bateman's. The return from luncheon was as effective as the start and after tooling along Harrison-ave., the parade continued to the Polo Ground, and there space was re coaches. This added much to the at traction of the Polo Ground, which has been the gen cral meeting place during the match games of the

the number of visitors at the various cottages the Casino subscription dance would be a crush, but, on the contrary, it was far less brilliant than the sub scription balls of former years. The Casino should be regarded as more of a feature by the Newporters, but and unjust, for, though some got out of it by saying "We sent our subscriptions," it is the personal presence rather than the amount of a subscription which make a ball a success. The opposition party, styled a plenic, was arranged by some of the gay young married set, who drove out on coaches to the Bungalow.

There were plenty of strangers and people with title at the Casino ball. There were two princes, a marquie, several counts and barons, and an Englishwoman of title, besides two "honorables" and their wives. The coullon, danced after supper, was led by Thomas F. Cushing, his partner being the Hon. Mrs. Herbert, who was formerly Miss Belle Wilson. Herbert's gown was of pale-blue poult de sole. Colonel the Hon. Herbert F. Eaton, with his bride, who was formerly Miss Elizabeth French. Her gown of palest green satin and chiffor was much admired, as well as her handsome jewels, several rows of pearls and a wide band of diamonds being worn about the neck. Lady Boughey in heavy white brocade was much adorned with dia-monds, wearing a tiara of diamonds, placed in an unmistakable English fashion. She had also a beautiful necklace of diamonds, and some elaborate shoulder pieces of the same gems, as well as corsage ornaments. Mrs. Paran Stevens, one of the few patronesses present, had a gown of mauve moire shot with opalescent tints, and striped with black.
The Countess Divonne wore heliotrope gauze over satin, and some handsome diamonds. Mrs. C. C. Moore's gown was of heavy satin of but tercup yellow, combined with pale blue. Miss Beach in white; Miss Brice in pink; Miss Morgan in white and silver gray; and Miss Winthrop in pale blue were some of the pretty girls present. The Casino ball room was greatly improved with fine large tapestries lent for the occasion. These tapestries are valuable and were insured for a large sum during the time they were at the Casino. Mullaly's orchestra was stationed in the gallery, the stage which it usually occupies being formed into a conservatory.

Newport band played promenade music. On Tuesday night Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Sherman gave an informal dance for the young set, which followed a number of dinner parties. There was no german, Mr. sherman thinking general dancing far more folly. The rees about the house were hung with Japanese lantern and fairy lamps were placed about the lawn. As the night was rather mild the ballroom was deserted at times for the lawn, where the quadrilles were danced. Those who cared for round dances returned to the ballroom, where there was an orchestra, band from the fort being stationed outside. Mrs. Whitney gave a small dance on Thursday night for the dancing class of which her young son is a member. On Priday night a favored few went to Marble House, the palattal home of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, for a dinner, dance and cottllon. This house is the wonder of the seeing the interior say it compares with any palace in Europe. Mrs. William D. Sloane and Miss Sloane Point, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt's place. Mrs. Willing's dance, arranged for Friday night, will take place on Tuesday. Mme. Bonaparte will give a ball on Wednesday night for her daughter, Miss Bonaparte,

at the Castno.
Yesterday was a busy day in Newport. In the morning Mrs. Calvin S. Brice gave at the Cliffs, the Fearing place in Annandale Road, a lawn party. An ornamental marquee was crected close to house, and there were recitations by Mrs. Richards and songs by Mme. Pemberton Hincks. Luncheon was served from a buffet. From Mrs. Brice's the guests, numbering all the rt summer residents, went to watch the coaching some to take part in it, and later to the article alluded to appeared in The Tribune, the polo match. In the evening a number of dinner inner councils of Mr. Gladstone, foreseeing the imminence of his return to power, began to won-Whitney's music was by a stringed quartet Mme. Pemberton Hincks sang at Miss Leary's, and

Miss Boxball played the harp.

To night the Marquis de Chasseloup Laubat and his brother will give a handsome dinner party at the Casino, in return for the courtestes extended them dur-ing their visit to Newport. They have taken the large dining-room where two tables will be set, one of the brothers being at each table. Their guests will number about forty, among whom will be Colonel and Mine. Bonaparte, Miss Bonaparte, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Senator and Mrs. Brice, Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, Miss Wetmore, Miss Willing, Barton Willing, Count and Countess Divonne, W. K. Thorn, R. G. Peters, Messrs. Peel and Fraser, of the British Legation; Miss Scott, Mrs. Douglass Grant, Mrs. Paran Stevens and Mr. Von Hoffman, Mrs. Stevens has given up her Mr. Von Hofman. Mrs. Stevens has given up a Sunday-hight dinner in order to accept the invitation of these foreigners, but will hold her reception after the dinner at Marietta Villa.

Cards have been received for the wedding of Miss

Alice Shea, second daughter of George Shea, formerly Chief Justice of the Marine Court of New-York, to Charles Erastus Glidden, of Philadelphia. The ceremony will take place on Thursday evening, September 8, at St. Michael's Church, Brattleboro, Vt. Miss Shea has been in Europe for the last eighteen months. The many friends of the Baroness de Vriere, who was formerly Miss Annie Cutting, will learn with regret that Baron de Vriere will not be in Washington this winter. He has been ordered by the Belgian Government to a diplomatic post in Servia and Bulgaria. Baroness de Vriere has been in wretched health. She will remain in Paris until her husband finds a suitable house in Servia. Their Washington house was in readiness for use, but now it will have to be dismantled. Baron de Viere expected to report again to the Belgian Legation in Washington.

Heyward Cutting will come to New-York after her daughter goes to Join her husband. The incident of the week was Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt's first dinner party at Marble House. Twenty-four guests were at dinner, among them Colonel and Mrs. William Jay. Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Miss Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Miss Tooker, Miss Hannewell, Frank Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, John M. Furman, Winfield Scott Hoyt and O. H. P. Belmont. After dinner there was some music, and nearly 100 guests came in to hear the songs of Mme. Pemberton Hincks and the harp-playing of Miss Boxhall. On the night of September 3 the symphony orchestra of New York, led by Walter Damrosch, will

orchestra of New York, led by Walter Damrosch, will give a concert at Marble House.

There was a brilliant gathering yesterday morning at cliffs, the Fearing place, the occasion being a reception given by Mrs. Calvin S. Brice. There were recitations by Mrs. Waldo Richards, and aongs by Mrs. Waldo Richards, and aongs by Mrs. Paran Stevens. Count and Countess Divonne, Mrs. Faran Stevens. Count and Countess Divonne, Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Mrs. John Sherwood, Miss Beach, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Miss Berwind, Col. The Hon. Herbert Eaton and Mrs. Eaton, Baron Vandeal, Miss Clift, Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Jr. Miss Milmo, Nathaulei Ingraham, Mrs. Mortimer Brooks, Miss Nathaulei Ingraham, Mrs. Leary, Mrs. F. O. French, Barger, Arthur Leary, Miss Leary, Mrs. F. O. French, Miss Ogden, Mrs. Frederick Pierson, Mrs. Nicholas Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Andrews. Luncheon was served, after which the guests went to view the coaching parade.

Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Andrews. Lancheon was served, after which the guests went to view the coaching parade.

The engagement has just been announced of Miss Minnle Dale to John E. Berwind, a brother of Edwin J. Berwind, of Newport and New York. Miss Dale is the only daughter of John G. Dule, who for many years was manager of the Inman Steamship Line. No date has been named for the wedding. Miss Dale is well-known in New York society.

Mrs. Wilkiam H. Osgood gave an afternoon reception on Friday, at her beautiful house, Onk View Villa. Mrs. Osgood received her guests in the Louis XVth Mrs. Osgood received her guests in the Louis XVth Mrs. Osgood received her guests in the Louis XVth Mrs. Osgood received her guests in the Louis XVth Grawing-toom, and on the verenda Mrs. Fernando Yzmaga poured ten. Mrs. Osgood wore a gown of Yzmaga poured ten. Mrs. Osgood wore a gown of rose-colored Crepe de Chine and satio trimmed with point lace, and Mrs. Yznaga, a half mourning gown of white fruitard do ted with black. Multily's orchester played in the half.

Among the guests were Mrs. Tiffany, the Misses Hunter, Mr.

Satteriee, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderoitt, Mrs. D. Sloane, Miss Goane, Baron and Baroness Vanduel, Miss Leary, Arthur Leary, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Beach Grant, Mrs. Douglas Grant, the Misses Grant, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Scott, Arthur Peel, of the British Legation; Mrs. William Goddard and Miss Goddard, Mrs. C. William Bergner and Miss Irwin Martin gave a dinner to Secretary Tracy at the Louisburg. Bar Harbor, on Saturday evening a week ago. Among the guests were the Count de Manney, Lientenant Cowles, Miss Dimock, W. P. St. John, Miss Todd, Dr. Robert H. Lamborn and Mrs. Silas Casey.

R. L. CUTTING, JR., WEDS.

HIS BRIDE IS MISS MINNIE SELIGMAN, THE ACTRESS.

THEY WERE SECRETLY MARRIED AT MONMOUTH REACH ON JULY 28-THE YOUNG MAN'S FATHER NOT PLEASED.

A marriage which will greatly surprise New-York society was announced yesterday. The bride is known on the stage as Minnie Seligman, and by that name the public will continue to know The present husband of Miss Seligman, to whom sh of Robert L. Cutting, No. 141 Fifth-ave., and he is of the most prominent young men in society. is a member of the Union, the Racquet and the Fencing clubs. He was graduated humbla College in the class of '89. Subsequently he studied law for a year, and then was taken in partnership was dissolved some time ago, and since then young Cutting has not been actively engage the father permitted young Mr. Cutting to indulge his strong taste for the stage. His liking for ama teur theatricals was developed by the success he at it's a leading member of the Columbia College has been a member of that club he has appeared in a number of plays, and has always won applause by

his faithful portrayal of the characters he assumed. Mr. Cutting is nearly six feet in height, is strongly built, and has the appearance of a well-developed athlete, although he never has devoted any time to vigorous sports. He has a small black mustache is hair is dark, face round and smooth, and hirather prominent nose is the resting place for a pair Perhaps the nature of the conversation reporter, had something to do with the which be talked.

Long Branch on July 2, and how he met for the first time on July 4 Miss Seligman, who was at the same hotel as the guest of Mrs. Baruch, the wife of the manager of the hotel. He also said in his deliberate way that they went into the surf together, walked together and drove together. They probably acted like all persons who fall in love at first sight. On July 28 they were married at Monmouth Beach by Frank L. Humphreys, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church there. No friends were present at the ceremony, except Mr. and Mrs. Baruch. ot a breath of suspicion stirred the air that the devoted couple had changed their relations to each On August 3 they came to New York, and Mr. Cutting started the same day for Sarntoga to give to his father the first knowledge of the affair. His mother has been in Europe several years.

True love never did have a way of running smoothly

Mr. Cutting, senior, strongly manifested his displeasure. The son remained in saratoga until August 12, and then returned to New-York from his unsuccessful mission. Since then he has been living at the home of Miss Seligman's father, No. 119 West Seventy-eighth-st. They started yesterday afternoon for a quiet out-of-town place, but where that place is he refused to say. They will remain until next month. Mr. Cutting said, however, that they would not go to saratogn, where his father is staying.

the stage, Mr. Cutting said that he was not ready to talk about that sure cet at present. But his success in amateur theatricals unquestionably has led to consider seriously the advisability of following the stage as a profession. He had prepared a state-ment of the characters which he had played and the pieces in which he had appeared, and referred to it with some pride. During their stay at Long Brane Mr. Cutting and Miss seligman appeared in a play which was given for the benefit of charitable purposes. Mr. Cutting acknowledged that the stage had great attractions for him.

It was rumored that Mr. Cutting's father was a

much displeased with the marriage of his son that he might stop the handsome allowance that his son

is now receiving.

At the clubs of which Mr. Cutting is a member no information had been received of the courtship and secret marriage. His many relatives must still be in ignorance of the fact which has so disconcerted the father of the young man. R. Pulton Cutting and Thursday. The house of Mrs. P. Brockholst Cutting, No. 99 Madison-ave, as well as that of W. Bayard Cutting, No. 18 West Pifty-seventh-at., is closed for Miss Seligman, in her short life, has had great the summer.

income and property Miss Seligman subsequently proved were not trustworthy. She appealed to her father to advance to her husband the money he so carnestly begged for. Mr. Seligman did so with the earnestly begged for. understanding that the wedding presents should be left in his hands. In 1887, a year after the marriage of Miss Seligman to Dr. Kauffmann, she went on teh stage. Her success was rapid and brilliant. But Dr. Kauffmann was not pleased by the numerous attentions she received from admiring men. While she was playing in "The Suspect" company he served papers on her for a divorce. She denied the charges alleged, and filed a cross-

bill charging him with failure to support her. Mrs. Kauffmann also charged her husband with threatening to kill her and commit suicide if she left him. The referee, Mr. Stiefel, reported in favor of Mrs. Kauff mann and a divorce was granted on May 13, 1890. On the following day Dr. Kauffmann married in Helena Sykes, daughter of Judge

sykes, of Norfok, Va.

Miss Seligman has been known as an actress in New-York for about five years. Her first professional engagement here was with the 'Maison Square Theatre Company, in "Elaine," in 1887. She was then engaged at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, as an understudy. Here she made a considerable success as Vera in "Moths." She came to New York again and appeared in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at the Star Theatre in the summer of 1886, and also in Henry Lee's company in "The Cavailer" and "The Suspect." Since then she has acted here in "Money Mad," at the Standard Theatre; "Raglan's Way," at the Union Square; and "Mr. Potter of Texas" and "The Power of the Press" at the Star. When Augustus Pfton made his attempt to conduct a fravelling stock company a year ago, Miss Selgman became the leading woman of it. With this company she played in "A Modern Match," "Geoffrey Middleton, Gentleman," and "The Last Straw." Her acting in all these was much praised, and she won year of in all these was much praised, and she won year of in all these was much praised, and she won year of in all these was much praised, and she won year of the country before coming to New-York, and finally appeared at the Union Square Theatre in the spring. The company's season was not a distinct success, but Miss Sellgman's acting was everywhere commended. She is to appear for the coming season in "My Official Wife," at the hend of a company managed by Frank W. Sanger. It is understood that her marriage will not interfere with the arrangements for her tour. gaged at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, as an under

DIANA LOOKING TOWARD CHICAGO. A report comes from Chleago that the statue of Diana now on the tower of the Madison Square Gar-den is really to go to that city to adorn the Agricultural Building at Jackson Park. The Executive Com-mittee of the Board of Directors, the report says, has appropriated \$2,500 to purchase the statue. The statue was designed by Augustus St. Gaudens. It is eighteen feet high and has always been regarded as too large for its present place. A miscalculation was made in regard to the effect it would have on the top of the tower, and Mr. St. Gaudens has long been made in regard to the anxious to make a smaller one to take its place. The plan of sending it to Chicago has many times been proposed, and while it was favored by some of the garden directors others have refused to believe that it would ever be done.

RAILROAD SIGNALLING.

HOW MODERN RAILROADS PROTECT THEIR PASSENGERS.

OLD METHODS AND NEW-THE TIME-INTERVAL SYSTEM-PROGRESS IN SAFETY DEVICES-AUTOMATIC SIGNALS-ARE COLLISIONS

AVOIDABLE !- FACTS OF INTEREST

How to render railroad travelling in these days as safe as it is luxurious is an important problem not only to those financially interested in railroad enterprises but also to the public at large. The demand for improved methods in railroad signalling has become widespread and insistent, and it is pleasing to be able to record that the recent efforts of inventors have placed railroad travel in this country on a much safer basis than it has occupied before. roads in the United States are equipping their tracks with appliances that serve as absolutely perfect protection against all avoidable accidents. has come when no ratiroad doing either a large freight or passenger business or both can afford to confine its ective methods to primitive systems-systems that became practically useless when railroading in this country took off swaddling clothes and put on

moment on the most prominent of the earlier methods of signalling before describing the systems that have, to a great extent, taken its place. Up to a compara tively short time ago nearly every railroad in the United States depended entirely upon the time-interval system to protect its rolling stock and the lives of its passengers. Under this method a weight of respons was thrown upon the rear brakeman of a train that only too often he was unable to carry-as the history of railroad accidents in this country abundantly In short, it is a waste of time to dwell upon the manifest disadvantages of the time interval system, a system that was abandoned by English lines very early in the history of railroading. It was quickly di covered that unless a brakeman is possessed of un-erring judgment and a marvellous pair of legs he is incompetent to give his train thorough prothere has been one feature of this inadequate method of protecting trains that has rendered it until recently the only one practicable so far as the majority of pany in a vigorous manner. American railroads are concerned—namely, its cheap-ness. Years ago the English railroads abandoned this primitive protective method for the block system. American roads found this step in most instances financially impossible, and have been compelled to put up with the time interval system and the more less effective protection afforded by a peripatetic brakeman waving a fing or lantern. Now, however, the increased prosperity of American railroads and necessity of improved protective methods due to increased passenger and freight traffic are rapidly relegating the ancient time-interval sys tem to that realm of innocuous desuctude where all things obsolete are laid to rest. As has been said, when the English railroads

and departure, and gives these data to the attendthe tower at the entrance to that block to se signal that shall prevent the admittance of another in front has given notice that the first train has passed second block. This protective method was introduced in England about 1853, and is known as the English block system. All other block systems bear in a general way a strong resemblance to this one, but differ in certain very important details. Block signalling to-day is cerried on under three different methods—namely, the manual, plain, but it requires little thought to understan far eliminate the possibility of human error that absolute safety can be guaranteed. The great defect of all manual systems lies in the fact that it is physically possible for an operator to display at any time a safety or a danger signal, widle the display of the proper signal rests absolutely on his discretion. is influenced by communications received from the If, however, the information is incorrect, or be miswith correct date, the result is disaster. Many of the

at the entrance to each section or block.

trains passing him, records the time of their arrival

auto-manual or the automatic method.

The auto-manual system, as its name implies, is a combination of the manual and the automatic. With this method signal towers and operators are used as Miss seligman, in her shore life, has been selected and selected also her full measure of success, and she has had also her full measure of difference lies in this, that in the auto-manual system trouble. She is the daughter of Sigmand J. Seligman, an automatic device renders errors begotten of human an automatic device renders errors begotten of human an automatic full full hers impossible. • Under the of the wealthy firm of Seligman Brothers, cloak manu-meturers, in Church at. A few years ago this firm failed, but before the change in the fortunes of Mr. Seligman his young daughter had been wedded, in opposition to her parents' wishes, to Dr. Engene J. Kauffmann, who was supposed to have an income of Kanffmann, who was supposed to have an income of at least \$6,000 a year from his practice. He gave up the practice of medicine in New-York soon after his marriage, to become editor of the American edition of "The London Lancet."

The representations of Dr. Kanffmann as to his income and property Miss Seligman subsequently

it to say that under this system rear collisions are absolutely impossible. The possibility of human error, the great flaw in the time-interval and simple block systems, is reduced to a minimum by the auto-manual method.

That this system has wen the approval of such conservative reads as the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford, the New York Central and others of like character is proof positive of its excellence. The New-York Central has made a thorough test of the note manual system on a portion of its line, and only as a protective device, but also as a means of increasing trailic facilities, that the entire road from New York to furfill will soon be confined under this system. The New-York, New Haven and Hartford that has made use of the automanual system, and therefore the notes of the automanual system, and therefore the notes of the automanual system. The New-York and New Haven and has foods workloss enmently satisfactory. Other rounds, called have adopted it are equally well pleased with the the English block system, is extremely expensive. The cost of equipment, owing largely to the expense incurred in the crection of signal towers, is heavy. The maintenance of the system calls for a large annual expenditure. The wages of the operators and other expenses amount to a round sum yearly. Nevertheless, there are certain of the operators and other expenses amount to a round sum yearly. Nevertheless, there are certain of the operators and other expenses amount to a round sum yearly. Nevertheless, there are certain of the portators and other expenses amount to a round sum yearly. Nevertheless, there are certain of the portators and other expenses amount to a round sum yearly. Nevertheless, the cast of the portators and other expenses amount to a round sum yearly when the system has been adopted by nearly all the portators of the cond of entering and passing through system for the portators of the conditions of the portators of the conditions of the portators of the conditions of the conditions of the portators of

it has been placed is proved by the rapid extension of the system in all parts of the country. It is not the purpose of this article to advocate any special method of railroad signailing, nor to advertise any particular enterprise, but it has become a matter of public interest and general congratulation that certain protective methods, adapted to the varying needs of American railroads, have reached a condition bordering on perfection. Especially is it pleasing to learn that an automatic system, litted to the demands of long distance railroads, has won the approval of many of the most conservative roads in bordering on perfection. Especially is it pleasing to learn that an automatic system, litted to the demands of long distance railroads, has won the approval of many of the most conservative roads in the country. For a long time the tendency of progressive railroad men has been to advocate protective methods that did away, as far as possible, with human supervision and depended upon automatic devices for their efficiency. The result of this tendency is that to-day the auto-manual and the electric automatic are the only two protective systems that are receiving the support of such roads as prefer maintaining safety signals to paying damages to disabled plaintiffs. The New-York Central, as stated before, is equipping its tracks with an auto-manual system, and is also making considerable use of the automatic electric. The increase in freight and passenger traffic, anticipated by the Western roads on account of the Columbian Exhibition, has quickened the demand for protective methods on lines running into Chicago, and the most prominent of these are now providing themselves with the automatic electric system. In short, whenever the financial condition of a railroad enables it to abandon the antique time-interval systems—the automanual and the electric automatic—is adopted.

The object of this article has been to give the

more than probable.

THE WORK AT HOMESTEAD.

PENSIVE.

STRIKERS SAY IT IS BAD AND VERY EX-

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY DENY IT AND ARE

tsburg, Aug. 20.-The Advisory Board of the ocked-out steel workers at Carnegie's Homestead mill to-day issued a statement to the public in which they represent the firm as being in bad shape. Treasurer

In its statement to the public the Advisory Board of the locked-out men says: "The expense under which the company is operating is enormous. be stood by the millionaires of the firm for months yet, but the small stockholders, of whom there are a large number, are already objecting to this penny wise and pound foolish policy. Another matter must be taken into consideration; not in a union mill in the Pittsburg district will work the Carnegle products, and others will follow their example. The carpenters have refused to work nails or other material manufactured by Carnegie or manufactured from their steel or iron. These boycotts so far have been purely local affairs and have been started without any request from the Amalgamated Association or Federation of Labor. The firm are perfectly welcome abandoned the time-interval system, they adopted the block system. By this is meant that they spaced to start their works and operate them successfully, such were possible; but they will certainly have off their tracks into sections and placed a signal tower their trcuble for nothing if they cannot find a market one of these towers an attendant keeps watch of the

The necessity has not yet arisen to proclaim a univer-sal organized boycott. These local affairs are already off a large market and when the proper against all Carnegle products. Newspaper reporter counts of the work being performed. On every day When a reporter sees rolls twining and an ingot passing through he is satisfied that everything is lovely, The idea of a man who never saw a rolling mill before passing judgment on the work being done is a little short of laughable. The merest attempt to operations would pass before them as sucress, but as to render further remarks unnecessary.

"The principal things being produced at present are

in which to get the works going and have not yet got past the bluit stage. Whether they will ever get past the point is a question. But suppose they do, what of it? In 1882 the strikers tramped the streets in snow to their knees, many with hardly clothing enough to cover them, and suffering with hunger and cold, they watched the mill run successfully on double turn, but they never wavered and finally wen their fight. Strikes of three, four, or six months' duration

In reply Mr. Carry, treasurer of the Carnegie Com The committee charges that we have nducements in the shape of increased salaries and pound of material turned out by our present force workmen. The statement that the heaviest shipments made in any one day by the firm were 10s,000 pounds is also absurd. of material made by our new men, and this was not the heaviest shipment, by any means. One day this

is also assisted. Vesterday we shipped 237.307 pounts of material made by our new men, and this was not the heaviest shipment, by any means. One day this week we shipped over 300,000 pounds.

"Another absurd charge is one that many of our new men are professional gamilers, who are growing rich of the balance of the workinsmen, and that to put a stop to this we were compelled to post a notice prohibiting sambling during working hours. The truth of the matter is we put up a notice stating that card-playing would not be permitted during working hours, and that gambling during working hours, and that gambling during working hours are shall include the matter of the same that the state of the same that the same

ings, which are to be entirely devoted to the comfort and convenience of World's Patr visitors. The writing rooms of these buildings are to be furnished with Remingtons in charge of expert operators, whose services

ingtons in charge of expert operators, whose services will be available to any one who desires them upon payment of a small fee. Machines and operators will also be furnished at any other points about the grounds where the public convenience may seem to require them. Doubtless many of the State buildings will be similarly equipped.

The use of the typewriter has now become so general, and the Remington is so generally regarded as a standard machine, that such an arrangement cannot fail to serve the public convenience admirably. Over 100 Remingtons are already in the service of the World's Fair Commission in their own work, and this arrangement is the natural result of the excellent work arrangement is the natural result of the excellent work arrangement is the natural result of the excellent thorough organization possessed by the Remington company.

THE SHAW CREDITORS MEET. .

Bangor, Me., Ang. 20 .- A meeting of the creditors course through the insolvency courts. The firm is a Boston concern, and formerly owned much land in Over \$250,000 is involved. It is reported a creditors will receive about 50 cents on

New route to Paul Smith's, Childswold, Saranac and Tupper lakes. Sleeping cars through via New-York Central.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. ALBEMARLE-T. F. Berndes, German Co Havana. BRUNSWICK-Lord Engineers at Havana. BRUNSWICK-Lord Emission, of Press, Ill.
FIFTH AVENUE-Bishop J. L. Spaiding, of Peerls, Ill.
HOFFMAN-Kyrle Bellew, of London, ST. JAMESsamuel Kimberly, United States Ronsul-Genera for
Guatemala. VIUTORTA-Count George Erdody, of Rus
gary. WINDSOR—Sir Henry W. Tyler, of London, and
the Rev. Dr. Barten, of Norfolk, Va.

MARRIED.

CUTTING-SELIGMAN-On July 28th, at Monmouth Beach, by the Rev. Frank L. Humphreys, Robert L. Cus-ting, fr., and Minnie Seligman. Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

BARLOW-In Jersey City, August 20, 1892, Famile Ma-wife of Dr. F. C. Barlow. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral cor-vices at her late residence, 646 Jersey-ave., on Monday evening at 8 o'cleck.

evening at 8 o'clock.

BASSETT-At Pavilion Hotel, Stat'n Island, on Thursday, August 18th, of peritonitis, Julius W., son of Fred Ba and Fannie T. Bassett, in the 26th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 121 Getse-ave. Brooklyn, on Sunday, August 21st, at 5 o'clock p. m. Interment at convenience of family. European papers please copy.

BEEKMAN-On August 19, at the Hotel Pomeroy, 58th-st. and Broadway, Hearietta, widow of Samuel A. Beekman, and daughter of the 1st-Peter Palmer Lyon.

Puneral services on Monday, August 22, at Rutgers Presbyterian Church, 73d-st. and Boulevard, 2 p. m. Interment private.

BEGUELIN-At Seratoga Springs, August 20th, Henry B. BEGUELIN-At Seratoga Springs, August 20th, Henry & Begueim, aged 52. Funeral from his late residence, 44 Eighth-ave., Brooklyn, Tuesday afternoon, 23d inst., at 3 o'clock.

BELL-At Fox Meadow, the 20th inst, Gordon G. Bell, head gardener to Charles Butler, eq. laterment at Scaredale, on Tuesday, the 23d inst. Train leaves Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railread, 2:16 p. m.

CLARKE—At Antwerp, Belgium, on August 12th, Beal.

G. Clarke, of New-York, age 72.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

June 100 to Funeral will be given.

OATES-On Angust 19th, 1892, at Funderne, N. J.,

James W. Coates, in the 65th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral services Menday, at helf-past 8.

Train loaves foot of Liberty-st., C. R. R. of N. J., at 1300.

Carriages will be in waiting. CURLEY-At Pelham Menor, N. Y., on August 19, Minute A., beloved wife of Wm. N. Curley, and daughter of the John English.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Sacred Hart, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Monday, August 22, at 10

a. m.

DEVOE—On Friday night at 10:30 o'clock, of pneumosts,
Charles Jr., aged 12 years and 3 days, elder son of Antie
E. C. Back and Charles Devoe.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents,
No. 321 West 103d-st., on Monday, 27d inst., at 2 p. m. GREENF.—At Wickford, R. I., August, 18, 1892, the Re Harris R. Greene, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Burlai at Springfield, Mass.

MILLARD-In Brooklyn, August 18, M. Caroline Millard, aged 68 years, widow of the late Luther G. Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., and mother of Mrs. W. C. Humstone, Funeral services at her late residence, 213 Hancock-st., Sunday, August 21, at 5 p. m.
Internent at Pittsfield.

READING-In this city, August 20th, M. Hoy Reeding, in the 55th year of his age.
Funeral private. ROBERTSON-On Saturday, August 20, 1892. Soreh Robertson, relict of the late James Robertson, in the 87th

ROBERTSON—On Saturday, August 20, 1892. Sarak Robertson relict of the late James Rebertson, in the 67th year of her age. Pureral from the residence of her son-in-law, J. B. Lawrence, 182 East 46th.st., on Monday, at 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

SACKETT—On Saturday, August 20th, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of the late Shites M. Mead and window of Amos M. Sackett. In the 76th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral sevices at her late residence, 19 East 120th-st., on Tuesday at 5 o'clock.

TAYLOR—Syddenly, on Thursday, August 18th. 1892, Dr. Clarence O. Taylor, age 46 years.

Relatives and friends, also members of Empire Coupell, 557, Royal Arenaum, and the incideal profession, are intitled to attend the funeral service at his late residence, No. 1.449 Lexington-ave., on Sunday, August 21s, 22 p. m.

TENENT-On Tuesday, August 16, John Horace Tennent, of Caroline Co., Vindias, died in New-York City and buried in Pennsylvania. THOMPSON-David, beloved hustand of Lizzie Thompson, died August 19th, 1892, born November 11th, 1842. Funeral services to take place at Bridgests. Brooklyn, in the American Methodist Church, on Monday, August 224,

the American Methodist Church, on Ma at 1 o'clock. Restience, 114 East 66th-st. New-Y rk. Restrence, 114 East 65th-st. New-Yrk.

VON BERNUTH-On Thursday, August 18th, Emil.
August, son of Frederick A. Von Bernuth and the lake
Carrie S. W. Kitchen, at Puerl Point House, Lake
George, N. Y., in his 36th year.

Funeral services at All Soul? Church, corner 4th-ave. and
20th-st. on Monday, August 22d, at 8 p. m.

Interment at Woodlawn.

Special Notices

The Cambridge. 5th ave. and 331-st., is a painting model hotel. Cuising unsurpassed. LORENZ REIGH, Proprietor.—(Home Journal.

Yacht to charger-New centroboard sloop, 38x13; large cabin and tollet; four double berths; in full commission, with erew; nothing fine or factor, 1440 Broadway.

and s. Larg st. variety and fresh. Established 1850 ofter Building, 28 Park How, and U. S. Hotel, Fulton.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes man occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sens by the fastest vessels available, and addressed being sens by the fastest vessels available, ending addressed being sens by from the fast vessels available, ending and follows:

EVENDAY—AND THE TOWN OF THE

Political Notices.

A. 1.—Political Banners, Flags and Portraits, Transparencies, Parade Ranners, &c. Best work by HQJER & GRAHAM Artists, SI Chambers, at. Established 1812 Political Net Banners, portraits, unifo ms an equipments in great variety; figs, torches, landows, &c., lowest prices, POLITICAL BANNER AND EQUIPMENT CO., 46 Vesey-st., N. Y.

Beligione Notices.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth-st, WILLIAM P. BARNARD, Superintendent. Service of song every Sunday at 8 33 p. m. The service is almost wholly by the children of the institution. Public invited.

TRANSFIGURATION CHAPEL, 69th-st., West, De tween Columbus-ave, and Boun 11 a. m. and 5 p. m.

ASSOCIATION HALL, TWENTY-THIRD ST PAPTIST CHURCH, corner 4th-ave., THOMAS D Jr., Pastor.-Rev. CHARLES A. STAKELEY, of legton, preaches moraing and eyening. Welcome.